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plague mortality of Bombay city is steadily increasing, but there has been a diminution in the number of deaths in the presidency at large each week up to the receiving of the last report, i. e., up to December 31, 1904. The weekly decrease outside of Bombay city is shown below, figures for some of the worst centers being given.

	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.
Bombay city.....	69	70	99	110	114
Kaira district.....	73	80	67	47	50
Ahmednagar district.....	235	198	205	158	119
Khandesh district.....	163	278	276	158	166
Nasik district.....	585	355	334	316	265
Poona city.....	361	334	314	351	300
Poona district.....	113	140	89	70	120
Satara district.....	1,441	1,313	1,065	801	652
Sholapur district.....	139	114	124	95	120
Belgaum district.....	591	433	390	311	280
Dharwar district.....	529	406	346	322	255
Bijapur district.....	747	815	613	518	580
Kolhapur city.....	85	63	59	48	31
Southern Mahratta country.....	1,052	694	634	564	452
Baroda State.....	128	122	116	114	124
Total for Bombay Presidency.....	6,748	5,913	5,135	4,325	3,925

The records show that plague has hold of a very great number of places in the Presidency.

I am glad to report that in the Madras Presidency the Government has sanctioned active antimalarial operations. These are to consist of—

(a) The filling up or draining of pools or the killing of mosquito larvæ by kerosene oil.

(b) The treatment of the inhabitants with quinine and observing microscopically the result of the treatment.

(c) The undertaking of such minor drainage works as would permanently relieve subsoil and surface water obstacles.

The bulletin on the matter says that although the Government realizes that antimalarial measures which have for their chief object the destruction of anopheles larvæ have not proved an unmodified success, it does not consider it even necessary to test experimentally the above measures suggested by the sanitary commissioner, but is prepared to see effect given at once to the scheme as a practical portion of the regular sanitary programme in every municipality and throughout the jurisdiction of every local board in the Presidency.

Report from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakin reports, January 19, as follows:

During the week ended January 14, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Werdenfels* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 46. The usual precautions were taken—holds were fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascar's effects disinfected.

During the week ended January 14, 1905, there were 106 deaths from cholera and 33 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended January 7, 1904, there were 3,506 cases and 3,098 deaths from plague.